

# THE KANSAS CITY SUN

PUBLISHED WEEKLY.

All communications should be addressed to The Kansas City Sun, 1801 East 18th Street, Kansas City, Mo.

Subscription Rates: One Year \$1.50, Six Months .75, Three Months .35.

Advertising Rate: 50 CENTS PER INCH.

**CHURCH DIRECTORY.**  
Bethel A. M. E. Church, 24th and Florio.  
St. Stephen's Baptist Church, 604 Charlotte.  
Christian Church, 19th and Tracy.  
Central A. M. E. Church, 19th and Woodland.  
Second Baptist Church, 10th and Charlotte.  
Allen Chapel A. M. E. Church, 10th and Charlotte.  
Ebenezer A. M. E. Church, 46th and Kansas.  
Ebenezer A. M. E. Church, 17th and Tracy.  
St. Augustine's P. E. Church, 11th and Tracy.  
Vine St. Baptist Church, 1255 Vine St.  
Ward Chapel A. M. E. Church, 11th and Woodland.  
Blue Valley Baptist Church, 1120 Crystal avenue.  
St. John's A. M. E. Church, 1743 Belleview.  
Seventh Day Adventist, 23rd and Woodland.  
St. Monica's Catholic, 17th and Lydia.  
Morning Star Baptist Church, 2311 Vine.  
Highland Avenue Baptist Church, 1111 Highland.  
Central A. M. E. Church, Centropolis.  
St. James A. M. E. Church, 1823 Woodland Ave.  
Third Baptist Church, Roundtop.  
People's Mission, 36th and Genesee.  
St. Paul's Baptist Church, 19th and Highland.  
Friendship Baptist Church, 17th and Tracy Avenue.  
Pillar Baptist Church, 614 Charlotte St.  
Pleasant Green Baptist Church, Independence Avenue and Tracy.  
Calvary Baptist Church, 19th and Askew.  
Elgin A. M. E. Church, 5th and Lydia.  
Progressive Baptist Church, 29th and Summit.  
C. M. E. Church, 1817 Flora Ave.  
St. James Baptist Church, 409 1/2 1st St.  
St. Luke's A. M. E. Church, 4th and Prospect Place.  
KANSAS CITY, KAN. CHURCHES.  
First A. M. E. Church, 8th and Neb.  
Pleasant Green Baptist Church, 1st and Spill.  
Eighth St. Baptist Church, 8th and Oakland.  
Metropolitan Baptist Church, 9th and Washington.  
Bethel A. M. E. Church, Water and Stewart Streets.  
St. Paul A. M. E. Church, 21st and Ruby.  
First Baptist Church, 5th and Neb.  
King Solomon Baptist Church, 3rd and State.  
Quindaro A. M. E. Church, Quindaro.  
Pleasant Valley Baptist Church, Rosedale, Kan.  
M. E. Church, 9th and Oakland.  
A. M. E. Church, 4th and Oakland.  
Salter Mission, A. M. E. Church, South Park, Kan.  
Protestant Episcopal, 3rd and Stewart.  
Second Baptist Church, 24th and Ruby.  
Wesley Chapel M. E. Church, 108 Shawnee.  
St. Paul A. M. E. Church, 4000 Adams.  
Bethel A. M. E. Church, Rosedale, Kan.  
Mt. Zion Baptist Church, 4th and Virginia.  
Ebenezer A. M. E. Church, Sanford and Tremont.  
Mt. Zion Primitive Baptist Church, Westport Avenue and Tanager Street, Rosedale.

## EDITORIALS.

Even up in Minnesota a colored girl named Mary Marshall had to bring suit against a white Methodist Sunday school before she was allowed to sit with the other members of the class. Religion, too, moves in mysterious ways, its wonders to perform upon white folks.

Although the United States Supreme Court has recently handed down a decision strongly condemning that form of peonage which is practiced under the guise of paroling Negro prisoners to white planters it is doubtful whether the practice will cease from the fact that the unfortunate prisoners will in many cases have little chance to make their complaints heard.

Senator Tillman and his fellow Christians of South Carolina appear to think that there should be an age of consent for white boys rather than for colored girls, the claim being made that the fair scions are being led from the paths of virtue by the artful brown girls in whom the passion of sex burns like an uncontrollable fire. By all means let us protect the innocent little white boys.

In the war which continues to disrupt our transatlantic neighbors, Japan appears to be playing the Wilson policy of "watchful waiting." The island empire of the east seems to be saving her strength so as to be in strong when the final dividends are declared whether Germany or the Allies win. She is not wasting her resources either at home or abroad except in so far as is necessary to keep all parties aware of the fact that she is in the game. Norway and Sweden are playing a role much the same.

It is extremely unfortunate that ever once in a while such scandals as the one now resting upon Negroes in the Pullman service must be brought out. We do not believe that our people any more than another is prone to steal, though such exposures appear to hurt us more than other people. Railway conductors and other white employees are constantly meeting with the same exposure of dishonesty, yet they have many other fields in which they may find employment. It pays everybody to be honest, especially those whose limitations are great and whose opportunities are few. As "Betty and Sam" would say, "Let the white folks' things alone."

## OBSERVE HEALTH WEEK.

It is extremely important that every community of Negroes in this country should make arrangements to observe Health Week which has been wisely called to our attention by that foremost citizen of our race, Dr. Booker T. Washington. By common consent it has been agreed that March 21-27 special effort shall be made by



## Health Hints

By Dr. Lloyd E. Bailor

A weekly discussion of Hygiene and Sanitation, First Aid Measures and Preventive Medicine. Questions will be answered but no diagnoses nor prescriptions will be given in this column.

### ON VENTILATION AND ARTIFICIAL HEAT.

The purpose of ventilation is to supply fresh air to the lungs of persons indoors. Fresh air is one of the most important of all health agencies and at the same time it is the most neglected. Perhaps we should call it the most important, for although people have been known to live days without food or water, yet without air their hours would be quickly numbered. Air is a vital necessity to the human organism, and the fresher the better—it can not be too fresh. The oxygen of the air, after being absorbed by the blood in the lungs, is carried to the heart and by that marvelous pumping machine sent bounding through the arteries to contribute to the animal heat and to the vitality of the body. No matter how nutritious the food may be that is taken into the stomach, no matter how perfect the processes of digestion and assimilation are, the blood can not be vitalized without fresh air.

It is estimated that the blood is pumped through the lungs at the rate of 800 quarts per hour, and that during that period it rids itself of about thirty quarts of foul air (carbonic acid gas), and absorbs about the same amount of fresh air (oxygen). This process takes place on condition that fresh air is provided. If it is not provided, it will be readily seen that foul air is thrown off only to be replaced by more foul air. It requires no great wisdom to understand that great damage is done to the health of the individual if fresh air is not provided for this interchange within the lungs.

Ventilation, as a means of providing fresh air within doors, is particularly imperative in rooms where people are gathered together, as in churches, halls, schools, etc. The late Prof. Willard Parker in a lecture once made a forcible illustration of how the air of a room was vitiated, in the following impressive words:

"If ladies and gentlemen, instead of air, you suppose this room filled with pure, clean water, and that, instead of air you were exhaling, twenty times a minute, a pint of milk, you can see how soon the water, at first clear and sparkling, would become cloudy and finally opaque; the milk diffusing itself through the water, you would thus be able also to appreciate how, at each fresh inspiration, you would be taking in a liquid that became momentarily more impure. Were we able to see the air as we see the water, we would at once ap-

preciate how thoroughly we are contaminating it, and that, unless there be some vent for the air thus vitiated, and some opening large enough to admit a pure supply of this very valuable material, we will be momentarily poisoning ourselves, as surely as if we were taking sewage matter into our stomachs."

Close air, just as much as stagnant water, promotes the growth of dangerous microbes, and the chances of infection are greatly enhanced where a number of people are gathered together. Many of them may be suffering from infectious diseases of the respiratory organs; they exhale and also eject by coughing and sneezing an enormous number of microbes which mingle with the air and multiply at their leisure in such close atmospheres, and this is especially so when they are assisted in their growth by the great heat prevalent in such places, particularly in winter time. We need not be surprised, therefore, when persons, and especially children whose resistance is diminished, often contract tonsillitis, diphtheria, bronchitis or pneumonia after having passed two or three hours in such a place, the air being close and hot and particularly if, at the same time, the air on the outside into which they must pass, be very cold.

Not only public places but our homes are too frequently overheated in winter. Old people and infants are particularly sensitive to cold and they, therefore, need to be in a warm room unless they are in bed. No such necessity exists, however, for adults in good health whose rooms in winter should not be heated above 70 degrees. Overheated houses are responsible for a large percentage of the coughs and colds, bronchitis and pneumonia of the winter season.

Sleeping rooms need no heat, but they do need perfect ventilation. Use plenty of bed covering and open the windows both from the top and bottom at night. It is more especially during the hours of sleep that fresh, pure air is needed, for that is when nature is busiest, repairing and building up, and calls for larger supplies of oxygen to keep up the internal fires, but her efforts at repairing waste are futile if you diminish the supply of the vitalizing element and compel her to use over again the refuse material she has already cast off.

In conclusion we would urge that you let no consideration blind you either in sickness or in health, to home or abroad to the imperative necessity of fresh air.

### BUTTE, MONT.

COLORED PEOPLE PROTEST S. B. 93.

Butte Delegation Goes to Helena to Work Against Proposed Measure.

A committee consisting of Rev. Emmett B. Reed, J. E. B. Reed and L. C. Foreman went over to Helena this morning to protest against S. B. 93, prohibiting Negro and Asiatic males from employment in industrial pur suits where white females are engaged.

A mass meeting of the colored citizens was held last evening at the Bethel Baptist (colored) church and the proposed measure was very generally and freely discussed. It was urged that the Negro citizen has been admitted to citizenship and the meeting believed that such a measure as S. B. 93 would be a discrimination against a section of the citizenship of Montana.

The delegation left here this morning and will spend a couple of days in Helena.—Butte Daily Post.

Butte, Mont., has two Negro churches, A. M. E. and Baptist, respectively. Rev. A. Haulston is pastor of the former and Rev. Emmett B. Reed of the latter. The Baptist church choir of which comprises 22 sweet voiced voices and of which Mrs. Robert C. Logan is director and accompanist is rendering satisfactory services. Mr. Robert C. Logan the husband of Mrs. Robert C. Logan and a member of the choir sang a beautiful solo last Sunday evening, February 7 entitled, "The Garden of Life" by Trevelyn. Mr. Logan is a cultured bass singer. The choir will render an Easter song service program April 4, 1915. Hann's Jubilee company will appear in Butte Friday, March 26 under the auspices of Bethel Baptist church.

### LAWRENCE, KAN.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Stone are the proud parents of two girls born February 8. The W. U. chorus will sing Gerbuary 12 en route from Topeka, at which place they sing before the legislature which is in session here. Prof. R. G. Jackson of Western University was in Lawrence Feb. 8. Western University agreed to play Lawrence High school colored basketball team on Wednesday. W. C. Brown is conducting some of the best programs at the forum that have ever been held since the forum was organized. Prof. Vander Vries of Kansas University will give a lecture at the forum soon. Prof. Keating of W. U. visited his daughter Frances Keating Saturday, February 6, who is attending K. U. Eudora Literary society has challenged the Lawrence Forum for a debate soon. The many friends of Mr. Alfred Stone were very sorry to hear of his death Saturday, February 6, in Beaumont, Tex. His body was sent to Lawrence Monday morning and in the afternoon he was laid to rest in Oak Hill cemetery. He left a mother, sister and two brothers to mourn his loss. Mr. Stone was a graduate of Kansas University and a good druggist.

## Y. M. C. A. NOTES

Dr. J. B. Silcox telephoned the association on Wednesday that already forty volumes of books for the book reception had been given him by his church.

Prof. Wm. A. Jones, principal of the Bartlett High school, St. Joseph, Mo., became a member of our association this week.

The boys' department will soon have the largest membership of any boys' department in the country.

The members of the boys' department are working to make boys' Sunday, February 14, one of the greatest days for bringing boys into the church.

Dr. D. D. Munro of the Calvary Baptist church, addresses the men's meeting Sunday 3:30 p. m. "The Man of Wealth" is the subject of his address.

The High school gymnasium class of Lincoln High school has been organized into a basketball league and is playing a regular schedule. Team No. 3 is leading the league. Two teams from the working boys' division are expected to enter soon.

Dr. H. T. Keating, president of Western University, missed the early train for Topeka on Tuesday. While waiting for the next train he visited the association of which he is a member and took dinner. He said of the dinner "That dinner would have cost me 60 cents at the depot. I only paid 27 cents for it here and it was so good."

It was a large and appreciative audience that heard Dr. Silcox deliver his farewell address on last Sunday. The following resolutions were submitted by Mr. N. C. Crews and adopted by the meeting, which will be framed and hung in his study in his Canadian home:

### Resolutions of Appreciation.

Whereas, we the members of the Paseo branch of the Y. M. C. A., as well as the colored people in general, learn with deep regret that our sincere and dearly beloved friend, Dr. J. B. Silcox, is to leave our city for other fields of labor; and

Whereas, during his years of residence here he has been a loyal and consistent friend of the Negro, rejoicing with us in our successes and cheering us in our hours of depression and sorrow; therefore, be it

Resolved, That we extend to him our heartfelt thanks for the many deeds of kindness and valuable services he has rendered us during his residence here and pledge him our sincere prayers and a permanent abiding place in our memories, and pray that heaven's choicest benedictions may ever rest upon him and his dear ones wherever their lot may be cast.

### RACE AND LABOR.

Editor The Leader: The Negro question in this country is acutely developing along labor and industrial lines. There are a small group of Negroes, known as the better element, that are indignantly aroused over segregation of Negroes in government service. They have set up an awful howl. Teachers, preachers and Negro newspapers are much exercised over the democratic policy toward the Negro. They are going to try to resurrect the old Republican party, yet it does nothing for them and has refused to do anything for nearly 40 years. Segregation and Jim-Crowism are not worrying the working negro. The opportunity to make a decent living is his chief concern. Our industrial life is in a state of chronic anxiety and fear of displacement; the labor unions with their narrow, but drastic methods of excluding from their ranks Negroes, who are, constitutionally at least as much citizens as they are, and the increasing race prejudice along every avenue, are forcing Negroes to do some thinking. Segregation and Jim-Crowism may be unpleasant for the Negro, but after all there is a biological law that takes precedence over our aspirations. If the Negro expects conditions to grow better in this country socially, he had better wake up, "nobody home," we have been losing ground in this direction for 50 years. Shall we wait until the white man has driven us, through desperation, to the concentration of our forces or accepting segregation perfectly from him as a solution to the race problem? Segregation on a fair basis is much preferable to our present perilous state of affairs. Imagine, if you please, a community of Negroes, free from a white man's domination and exploitation, operating and controlling industries just as they are run in any white community. It is possible if worked for. The race problem is a color question; being good, honest or efficient does not count for much. The real truth of the matter is we are not wanted. The Negro has been looking for a Moses to lead him into the promised land and he superstitiously believes that some day "Ethiopia" shall stretch forth her hand and conquer the world; and with the constant preaching of such absurd doctrine, he is made subservient to any condition forced upon him. Most all ex-Negroes are Republicans, a few Democrats and some are Progressives, but a very, very few Socialists. A good suggestion to these capitalist party men, who expect results beneficial to race, to come out of the old parties, to demand federal laws protecting the Negro against ostracism from the industries of this country; if segregation must be carried into our industrial life, make it imperative that they employ Negroes in proportion to population in communities where Negroes live. In the north the Negro is barred from work through prejudice; in the south he does all of the work but has nothing to do with setting the price of his labor.

### RUCKER SMITH,

557 Grand avenue, Kansas City, Mo.

## Reply to Mrs. Moore's "Facts"

In grief and desperation over the loss of a job which, for economical reasons, the Park Board abolished, Mrs. Moore seeks to wreak vengeance on some one or more. Those who have known her longest would not expect her to make any sort of fight on white men. She knows their manner of fighting would prove disastrous to her. This wit hthe aid of relatives she decided upon and followed the line which they regarded "as hazardous, an ingenious one in generalities, but embodying some statements and insinuations concerning which the public has a right to know more and which I am attempting to answer in the order in which they were printed.

First, how did an illiterate woman, without previous experience, pass an examination in spelling, arithmetic and hygiene with other important questions to answer, and get a rating higher than that of two or three well educated women? Her competitors were: Misses N. E. Wilson, Myrtle Carr, Mrs. Virginia Botts and a lady whose name I do not recall. Dr. Thompson, Mrs. Moore's son-in-law, was chief examiner and it was said by well informed people that her demands to be placed at the head of the list occasioned him much trouble. The relative of this fact is in that it tends to show the type of woman, and that her's is a dangerous path to cross.

In the line of duty I crossed it when I was asked as to her ability to do the various kinds of work which I was informed that the woman who was able to be kept on the payroll must be able to do. In addition to attending the few baths, to handle girls and young women's classes in athletic games, folk dances, physical exercises and some janitor work. Frankly, I said she would not be able to do the physical culture work and that she had acquired the ill will of the young people who come into the building. This assertion No. 1 that she was as competent to do the work as the playground teacher falls of its own weight.

As to my "attitude toward her," two persons will bear witness that I spent two hours with her on Friday the day before she began actual work, and again on Saturday morning and on the Monday following I put in another hour helping her at which time I made up the weekly report in her presence. It was then I saw she had been registering the cash register at random much after the manner of that of a three year old child. To substantiate this fact one needs only consult the lady who she claims told her that her work was O. K. At the end of the second week she had her daughter come down and make out the reports for her. When I relieved her of the duty of taking care of the men's bath, work which I thought would be distasteful to her, and gave her in stead the care of the ladies' club room I felt a sense of injustice to Miss Wilson, who had done that work, but I was extremely anxious to give Mrs. Moore no ground for complaint. My duties require me to supervise every phase of work in the building; therefore, I could not spend all of my time with Mrs. Moore.

As to her hours: she constantly complained of the uselessness of her being there so long. On more than one occasion I called her attention to the fact that she was leaving ahead of her time. I recall on one occasion she showed plainly she was in a bad humor because I asked her to stay later. All of this I am able to prove. She asks, "Why the former playground teacher" went to the place twelve of the fourteen days she was there. If she had asked the Park Board Officials they would have told her that this lady had an agreement with them to come to the building and handle the girl classes afternoons and evenings much after the manner she had been doing in the past, and for which she was receiving some compensation. All of this can be verified by a visit to the secretary of the board. As to the number of classes she handled, Mrs. Moore tells another of her blarney falsehoods, as the records will show. As to the teacher's "close" conversations with me. All extended conversations this playground teacher or anyone else had with me, were at my desk in the office of the main lobby. Never in any private rooms for there are none in the building, which by any stretch of imagination could be adopted to the use which her vile mind insinuates. I have refrained from asking for a restroom to be suitably furnished because of just such minds as Mrs. Moore's. As to the "freeman in the basement."—Mr. Wm. Brown, who has a commission from the police board as a special police officer, whose duties require him to look after the entire premises—building and grounds; few people visit the building without seeing him in evidence and it is as apt to be one place as another.

It has always been a consoling satisfaction to me that fate has many ways through the providence of God to protect the worthy from the ravages of malice and revenge. In this case it has not failed me. I see it plainly in the circumstances which brought Mr. Joe Whitney, one of the original employees of the building whose work at night had put him in bad health to the extent of an attack of pneumonia, necessitating his going under the care of a doctor and remaining away from the building for just two weeks thus requiring some man of trustworthiness to fill his place. This occurred within a day or so after Mrs. Moore began work. The husband of the playground teacher was given the opportunity of working in Whitney's place and reported for duty every night before Mrs. Moore left, except on one or two occasions when she asked to get off so she could attend the theater or some other personal affair. It is true that she did not know the man until a few days before her place was abolished and then when she was introduced to him she was not told why he was there and she did not know that Whitney was sick for the very good reason that I regarded her as an undesirable person to be put in possession of information that a new and inexperienced man was in charge during her absence. Several of the nights her husband worked there the playground teacher remained until he arrived and

there she gave food to Mrs. Moore's evil mind.

No caution was given her to be careful what she said about me, she left in a rage and said much about what she intended to do to me. I recall that when I told her to go ahead but to stay within the bounds of truth. Her aides and relatives who were staying in the back ground and fighting over her shoulders seem to believe no one else smart enough or mean enough to do such a thing. If they are able to reason from cause to effect and would think over the list of prominent Negroes they would doubtless understand that others might have had a hand in bringing about her downfall.

True to her low suspicious nature—probably no less due to irregular breeding than to environment—immorality being the chief thought in her simple mind—a fact that is noticable to every intelligent person who talks with her any length of time—she could find nothing so attractive as to assail, with the most absurd tales, the morals of two people whom she regarded as least dangerous to attack. In this case the luring goal is to arouse the people to the point where they would force humiliation upon two employees whose lives and reputations, wherever they have lived, are clean and free of any questionable manner of living—This the public knows of them but has serious doubts if she would attempt to prove the same of herself.

While I have lived in Kansas City most of the years of my life and have, considerable of that time, been engaged in newspaper work wherein I have crossed people's paths who would throw impediments in my way, I have remained free of any questionable manner of living—This the public knows of them but has serious doubts if she would attempt to prove the same of herself.

Very truly,  
R. E. LEE BAILEY.

## Betty & Sam's Little Corner



## THEY SAY

—That Uncle George's inspectors have been raising the devil the past week. Oh Mr. Pullman I'll be good.

—That certain Negroes, men and women who are supposed to be well fixed and have good positions are paying 15 and 20 per cent monthly to the money sharks of this city. Oh you suckers.

—That if you scan the list of contributors to the Oden fund you don't find many of your professional people. Are they all cowards or just bluffs?

—That Dr. Theo. Smith is made of the stuff that constitutes real leadership in any people. May his shadow never grow less.

—That not a dozen Negroes have been seen in the soup line during the past two weeks. Hurrah for the Negroes.

—That Allen Chapel Choir is about to lose one of its most accomplished members. Oh you Cupids.

—That a very light complexioned colored lady went to a white drug store down town to buy some Palmer's Skin Success and the druggist, not knowing that she was colored said: "Oh don't use that, all the Niggers in town are using that and its killing about half of them." Can that be true?

—That we have about three hundred subscribers who always have an excuse to keep them from paying us and yet they say they like the paper. Ain't that wrong?

—That neither Chicago nor St. Louis has a restaurant to compare with Compton's famous Delmonico.

—That certain Negro physicians deriving all their support from Negroes invariably send all their prescriptions to white drug stores. Do you know them?

—That blue veinism is breaking out again in Kansas City. Shame!

—That the Packing houses have not been able to supply the demands for ham hocks and back bones among the colored folks this winter. Oh you beans.

—That Chillicothe and Moberly have the most enterprising Negroes of any small towns in the state. What do you say Lexington, Marshall, Sedalia?

—That all the Negro students are getting at K. U. is a receipt for their tuition fee.

**PORO HAIR GROWER.**  
Scalp Treatment A Specialty.  
Hours: 8:30 A. M. to 7:30 P. M.  
MRS. A. B. HOLT.  
Home South 2408. 3215 Main St.

## Rooms For Rent

For Sale—Rooming house; five rooms; modern; cheap. Grand 2437 Bell phone.

For Rent—Housekeeping rooms at 1607 Harrison street; very cheap. Inquire at 1326 east Fourteenth street.

Fort Rent—Neatly furnished rooms in modern home. Gentleman and wife or men only. High class. Inquire at office of Kansas City Sun.

**FOR RENT**—Modern furnished rooms with heat. 2531 Michigan Ave. Bell Phone East 4594.  
Mrs. Jennie White and Roscoe White.

For Rent—Nice furnished rooms with kitchen privileges. 1306 Michigan Ave. Bell Phone East 4777J.

For rent—Neatly furnished rooms. Quiet place to sleep with bath and free phone. Room \$1.50 and up a week. 1527 1/2 Lydia avenue. Bell phone Grand 4494. Mrs. P. Reed.

For Rent—2502 Michigan Ave. 1st fl.; 4 large rooms, double parlors, bath, water paid; basement and laundry rooms, \$13.50. Bell Phone Grand 3795W.

J. DALLAS BOWSER,  
2400 Paseo.

Our Motto "Nothing but The Best"

## The Crosthwait Floral Company

Everything in Flowers and Flower Designs

"WE DELIVER THE GOODS"

The People say we have made some of the most beautiful and original designs in flowers ever seen in Kansas City.

Our Specialty—

"Quick Delivery—Satisfactory Service"

Bell Phone East 272  
Home Phone Main 9070

1801 E. 18th St., Kansas City, Mo



### MRS. KATE MARTIN.

Madame K. Martin the cultured Scalp Specialist is now ready to treat your scalp and grow your hair. Shampooing, massaging and hair growing a specialty. Madame Martin cures all scalp diseases, dandruff, gray, tetter, eczema and guarantees satisfaction. No matter how short the hair, I guarantee to grow it and can produce testimonials of the same. Have finished a special course of methods of treating the scalp and growing hair and I hold a diploma from Lella college, Indianapolis, Ind. I would be pleased to have you call. Consultation free. Your patronage solicited. Hours 8:30 a. m. to 5:30 p. m. Residence, 2820 Michigan avenue, 2nd floor. Bell phone East 2936W. Any ladies desiring to learn the method of growing hair may consult me as I shall open a class soon when the whole course will be taught. For further information, call Bell phone, East 2936W.

**MADAME MARTIN,**  
2220 Michigan avenue,  
Kansas City, Mo.

### KNOWLEDGE THAT EVERYONE SHOULD POSSESS.

You never know when you will face an emergency, caused either by sickness or accident, when there will be no doctor within call and when it will be compulsory for you to render what aid you can.

You can never tell at what time you may suddenly be taken sick or may be called to take charge of a sick or injured person when you will need some practical knowledge of medical matters.

Dr. Miles' Family Medical Guide contains advice and knowledge that will enable you to be of the greatest assistance to your doctor both before and after he is called in.

This book is divided into three parts. Part 1, Simple Treatment for Common Ailments. Part 2, What to Do in Case of Accidents. Part 3, Practical Laws of Health.

Special arrangements have been made whereby the readers of this paper can obtain this book free of charge for a limited time only.

It is a book that should be in every household in America. Just write your name and address clearly, on a post card if you like, and send it to

Family Medical Guide,  
Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind., mentioning the name of this paper and you will receive one of these valuable books all charges prepaid.